MANY DUELS FOUGHT THERE.

A HOLLOW NEAR NEW DORP THAT MAS A GLUOMY INTEREST.

The Battle Ground of Many British Officers White Orn. Hows Was on Status Islands— One Centest on Borosback Continued Until Bath Datilists Were Disabled.

The following paper was read recently be-fore the Natural Science Association of Staten

Island by Ira K. Morris. Those familiar with the "lay of the land" at New Dorn will recall a graceful knoll on the right of the Amboy road, in a direction southwest of the Biack Horse Tavern, Behind this-or rather to the west of it—is a hollow, which was, a century or more ago, surrounded by dense woods. Far more than a score of duels have been fought at this spot.

The knoll to which I allude was named by

the British "Camp Hill," and its delightful situation soon made it a resort for the officers of that army. Indeed it soon became a min-lature "Monte Carlo," and witnessed the ruin of many a member of the King's army. Cambling and duelling in those days were

ground by a Hessian nebleman named Von Lecht, who had sought the position that was given to Skinner—that of commandant of the Native Royalists, or "Skinner's Greens," as they were familiarly called. The Count be-lieved that he would be able to remove Gen. practised to such an extent as to threaten gen-eral demoralization to the troops. Sir William New Brighton, He was shot while standing

on the bank in the ceve, directing his men

and was carried into the old house, in whose

hall he died in a few minutes. His grave is in

the Episcopal burging ground at Porth Am-

oor, within sight of the old family mansion.

Col. Christopher Billopp is said to have had

an "honorable encounter" with Gen. Erskine on this ground, neither of whom was in-

jured. Afterward they became the warmes

The only duel known to have been

fought by "plain citizens." on the New Dorp ground, was "between young Hamilton and Lathrop." It is presumed that this was

the son of Alexander Hamilton, who finally

died in a duel at Weehawken, on the identical

anot, but prior to where his father was shot in

1804. Lathrop was an English lawyer wh

had come to this country in the interest of

The romance of this dark spot is told of two

line officers belonging to a Highland regiment encamped at New Dorp. They had learned to love a fair Staten Island girl who had become

belle among the officers at the post, as

her father was a volunteer aide-de-camp on

the staff of Sir William Hows. They had learned to hate each other with the same

intensity that they loved the girl. Friends interceded, after it was learned that a chal-

His son afterward became a Lieutenant-Gen-

eral in the English army.

of friends.



Howe repeatedly summoned his generals in seuncil in the "Rose and Crows," his headquarters, with a hope that means could be efacted to break up the nefarious practices. Nearly fifty officers were court-martialed and dishonorably dismissed during the encampment of the British army at New Dorp, in consequence of gambling and duelling.

The fact became notorious at one time that even general officers so far lost their dignity and their regard for military distoline that they sat down to the gambling table with private soldiers, and even servants so great was their greed for money; while, ones beyond the shadow of Camp Hill, they would exact the severest discipline and all the bowing and saluting and mimiery that

military etiquette permits. The story has been told of a young Scotch officer, who, after losing all his money on Camp Hill, requested a loan from his rival at the gambling table in order that he might meet an obligation on the following day, and on being refused went alone to the secluded ravine beyond and gave up his life in diagraca.

In this ravine Gen. Robertson of the British army settled an old account with a French naral officer, named Vollogne, who had resigned his commission and come to this country for that express purpose. It is said that Gen. Robertson's fellow officers attempted to arrange an amicable settlement, but without avail.

Skinper in this manner, and then not only have his rival out of the way, but prove his bravery and skill so foreibly fo the Commander-in-Chief that he would be immediately appointed. Sir William, however, informed Gen, Skinner that he was determined to break up duelling among the officers of his army, then so popular, and if he (Skinner) went on with his determination to meet the Count he would certainly be court martialled and disgraced. Gen. Skinner presented his resignation, but Sir William would not accept it. Count Von Locht was requested to leave the country lest he should get into serious difficulty with the military authorities, and so he drifted off to Nova Scotia, and finally back to his native land. Gen. Skinner was afterward shot by Lord Sterling, who was in command of American troops which had crossed the Kills from New Jerand. Gen. Skinner's headquarters were in the old Pelton house (still standing) at West

the aggressor; but his unceasing persecution of Burr led to his own death and the abelition of popular deciling in America. Burr stood in the way of several ambitious politicians of both the Democratic and Federal perties, and they sought to "down him" and to injure him by every means in their power. It is remarkable to find in histor; that what was considered treason in Aston Burr, at the time in which Jefferson. Hamilton, Clinton, and other leading men of the country were fighting him, step by sten, was, in after years considered the very acme of loyality and patriotism in others. But such, indeed, are the changes and vicinstides of American politics.

I have endesvored to learn the date of the last duel fought at New Dorp, and am convinced that it was the one in which "Young Hamilton and Lethrop" participated, which was probably about 1710; and that it was the only one fought here after the departure of the British army from Staten Island. So it may duelling ground.

only one fought here after the departure of the British army from States Island. So it may be classed as almost exclusively a military duelling ground.

Ashort distance from Camp Hill is an old well and the brush-covered remnant of the foundation of a house. I have been informed by old citizens who have been familiar with these surroundings for unward of seventy years that the scene has witnessed no change within their recollection, and more than one has expressed the belief to me that those relies mark the site of one of the historic structures that stood there during the days of the Revolution.

But Camp Hill and its duelling ground form a scene to-day so peaceful and secluded, that no one would ever judge them of their black deeds. During the preparation of this article I have visited the place when the shadows of eve were lengthening, when the robin, the oriole, and the bobolink were calling and twittering among the leafy branches, when nature in all her matchless beauty had completed her springtime robe of hill and ravine, and when the hum of insect life and fragrance of blossom all cembined to form a picture of peace on earth, good will to man." yet I did not feel that I stood on hallowed ground. My mind wandered back through the dim vista of the past, and I recounted the stories of misguided ambition, of wasted heroism, and of the cruel wrongs to loved ones who lived to mourn over the folly of those who fell. But the holy hush of a century of peace, like a benediction from heaven, has reased over its surroundings, so often reddened by human blood; and the footsteps of the rambler and the ploughshare of the aturdy farmer have alone disturbed the verdure of its soil.

When the final story of the world's cruel wrongs are told—when foe shall meet foe in the presence of the Eternal, to render up an account of the parts they have taken in the atruggles on this historic field—may God, in the presence of the Eternal, to render up an account of the parts they have taken in the atruggles on this historic field—may

RIVER PIRATES ON WHERLS.

Extertions Practed by the Hackmen Who Prowi Around the Steamship Piers. It is doubtful if a more abandoned and diseputable lot of landsharks exist than the backmen who prowl around the piers where they meet the incoming steamers, and solicit trade at the ferries along the North and East rivers. They refuse to display their rate eards, and their prices are so exorbitant and inreasonable that nearly every trip ends in a row with the fare. The effrontery of these river pirates, as they are called, is almost be-

rond belief. A reporter of THE SUN who had business a few days ago at the American Line pier, took a cab at the Stewart Building, at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street, under the delusion that he could save time and keep an appointment in that war. The cab was driven by a frowsy ruffian, who was redoient of tobacco, and who was accompanied on the box by a ragged looking man, not unlike the burlesque tramps often seen on the stage. The cab was rickety, ill-smelling, and uncomfortable. After the horse had finally dragged the vehicle to the foot of Veser street, the two men umped off the box, presented themselves at the door of the cab, and attempted to collect

the door of the cab, and attempted to collect
the fare before the passenger alighted.
The reporter pushed them aside, but before he
could say a word the driver said the fare was
\$4. The distance travelled was about eight
blocks, and the legal fare was \$1. The reporter told the two men so, and they instantly began to how and argue in so violent a manner
that a crowd quickly gathered.
After a long wrangle the cabman agreed to
let the reporter off for \$2, and when this was
refused he told his companion to go and get a
policeman. The man started off with great
apparent indignation, and the reporter threw
a dollar bill on the seat of the cab and walked
away. He was followed by the curses of the
cabman.

cabman.

The favorite prev of the cabmen are the new-ity arrived immigrants, and it is not to be wen-dered at that English and Continental travel-iers universally compiain of the cab service in

ers univers

ACCIETY WOMEN ON RICYCLES.

They Are Handled Respectfully in an Exclu

sive School of Instruction. Women of fashion are taking up bleveling in arnest, and the men who are looking after money in this world are, as usual, meeting them half way. A school has been started up town which is patronized by women of un-

which the pupil straps around her waist. The instructor, by means of the handle, which is nearly as long as a cane, and by a strap attached to the handle of the machine, can maintain the rider at an even balance and can keep her moving around in a circle without running rapidly himself. Very low machines are ning rapidly himself. Very low machines are used by beginners, and if the putil is unusually stout—and the truth is a majority of the society women who are taking up wheeling are fat beyond beined—two instructors are detailed to teach the preliminary rules. It does not make any difference how fat or awkward the putil may be, it is impossible for her to fail with a man on either side of her, with the new gear which has teen invented for the purpose of steadying beginners.

A course of twenty lessons is prescribed, but the younger and more athletic women usually venture out in the Fark after eight or ten lessons, though several cases are reported of women bearing famous names who are still afraid to venture forth, though they have taken several courses of instruction. The costumes are old gowns of no particular beauty. Men are not admitted to the school.

CHEDITORS AND SCANDAL AVOIDED

to Europe as Mrs. Figmes.

"Perhaps nothing could more antly illus

govern actresses and actors," said a w-ll-

"She married Fred Stinson some years ago

not wanted to go to Europe and wanted to go with Mr. Figman. So ber attorney was in-atructed to say that as a great many creditors

had been bothering her of late he thought it best that she should put her name on the

steamer's list as Mrs. Figman rather than as

Miss Martinot. This, according to the attor-

Miss Martinot. This according to the attorner, made it unnecessary for her to subject berself to any sun arrassment before the sleamer got away and at the same time did away with all danger of scandal.

"Anything more delicious than this view of the matter it would be difficult to imagine. A woman who is another man's wife guess off to Europe with an actor, registered as his wife, and says that she does it to avoid scandal. Mr. Figman, by the way, is not being led astray by the somewhat mature Miss Martinot. She is older than he is, but he can go about town without a governess and he has the reputation of knowing pretty well what time of day it is."

Bowe's Armer and Turpin's Gue,

as Mra Figman.

Not only the officers of the regular army. but also these of the militia hereabouts are greatly interested in the tests of the new bullet-proof armor recently made in Germany and elsewhere, and also in the reports from France about the invention of an electric automatic mitrailieuse. A Captain of the National Guard, who is well informed respecting the novelties, and witnessed the testing of the builet-proof armor in Berlin last April, says he believes there is merit in each of them, and that both will be serviceable in war, even though his only knowledge of Turpin's electrical weapon is serviced from Turpin's account of it. The English chaulets sneer as the weapon, but that sneer is office by the anxiety of the French military suthersties to get possession of it. The English says that west Point is familiar with american inventions embodying the principles of fleet Dyne's armor. informed respecting the nevelties, and witTHIS WEEK AT THE THRATRES.

The one new theatrical entertainment prem feed for this week will be big and showr, to judge by the promises and by what has been done at the same place in former years. The play is entitled "Benamela, a Summernight's Dream," and it is to be produced at Eldorado next Wednesday evening. It is described beforehand as a ballet piece on an extensive scale, with handsome costumes and scenery. good music, and other things to make up a satisfactory outdoor affair. The director of the spacious stage is Vincenze Romeo. The Schaeffer family of gymnasts, who were famous in Chicago during the time of the Fair, will give performances on a separate stage commencing on June 18. Gilmore's band will give an afternoon and an evening concert today, and the vocalists will be Carl Schachner and Louise Terzi.

Manhattan Beach will open in a week or so. with Hagenback's exhibition of trained beasts most Important among its amusements for the summer. The promise is that, besides the performing lions and tigers that were shown in this city last winter, additional brutes of various kinds will swell the collection considerably. The outlook is for a lively season at this near point on the senshore.

Buffalo Bi I's Wild West has had crowds of

people to see it, even in unfavorable weather. and so it is sure that the enterprise is started upon an exceedingly popular season at Ambrose Park. The afterneon and evening performances are precisely alike, and they are

given rain or shine.
For a town resort of music and other refreshing enjoyments, try the Madison Square Gar den, where the concerts are given by Sousa's band, with several vocalists named in the programme, and a very spacious and sightly auditorium dispels that tired feeling of being shut in. There will be two concerts to-day, with a great diversity of selections.

The frollesome plays have outlasted all the serious dramas of the winter season, and a good variety of folly shows have passed into the summer, while not a sobersided stage entertainment is left. Even the merry ones will soon be depleted, as this is the final week of the resplandent and praiseworthy "Cinderella" at Abbey's. THE SUN has repeatedly commented on the fact that this extravagence is altogether decorous. No indecencies or vulgarities are shown along with its ballets. Its wit is not nimble, and its humor is heavily English, but there is nothing else in it to find fault with, and a vast deal to admire and enjoy. Thoroughly American is "Tabasco," the musical travesty at the Broadway, where it will remain only two weeks longer. Of course, Thomas Q. Seabrooke is the life and soul of the performances. He is an effective singer of

will remain only two weeks longer. Of course, Thomas Q. Seabrooke is the life and soul of the performances. He is an effective singer of comic ditties, a master of antic drollery, and not a violator of good taste in his extravagant foolery. Mr. Seabrooke is rather artisticin his devices for forcing folks to laugh. The representation of "Tabasco" is ornamental and diverting generally.

The Columbus takes "The Skating Rink" from Broadway direct for the week, and along with it go William Blaisdell, Flora Finiayson, and most of the others who have made it lively at the Bijou. It has for a basis the variety-farce which N. C. Grodwin once used, but the abundant specialties are new, and several of the scenes are of the glittering sort which we usually find in burlesque and comic opers. Excepting the peculiar fun which Mr. Goodwin formerly put into it, the revival is better than the original production.

The limits of "The Fassing Show" at the Casine are so elastic that, like a vandeville programme, the diversions may be allered at will. The Lexow committee's investigation of the police is now to be satirized in a ditty sung by John E. Hensahaw, and carrying the refrain. "If you only would open your eyes." Molly Thompson and Sadie Connelly new go into the attletic burlesque of "The Amazona." There is a new dance for Jefferson D'Angelis, a waltz song for Jessie Carlisle, and other things for other participants in the nonsense. At the fiftieth time of "The Passing Show," on June 28, souvenirs will be distributed, and it seems sure that the Casino has hit upon an all-aummer entertainment.

The outlook for "1492" is that it will stay at the Garden until autumn. Souvenirs have been ordered for the 400th performance in the middle of July, and any joint piece that lasts through the first half of summer is likely to outlive the second half. The management announces, with indications of gratification, that the "living pictures" are being increased in number and size, a new one thow ng "fiteen beautiful models." The graduating a

questioned social standing, and to which more respectful, and the solution of the solution of

its elements favor its reception by the multitude. It is at least on a par with the majority
of border pieces.

Grand operas in English are being sung by
Mme. Tavary and a competent company at
the Grand Opera House. The reperiory comprises a sufficient number of standard works
to make an almost fightly change of bill feasible. The performances are quite as good as
antbody can reasonably demand at the prices
of admission. The season will last as long as
it continues to be remunerative. Martha'
will be given on Monday evening and We inesday afternoon. It Trovatore' on Tuesday and
Saturday evenings. Carmen' on Wednesday
evening. Faust' on Thursday evening. Cavalleria flusticana' and the first act of 'La
Traviata' on Friday evening, and 'The Bobemian Girl' at the Saturday matinie.

Minstrelsy by real negroes is the week's offer of diversion at Nitlo's. The Callender
Georgia Company has been before the public
many years, with frequent changes of membership, but usually employing some of the
colored comedians of test repute in their peculiar line. These minstrals were lately at another city theatrs. They sing, dance, and do
the other things that are commonly liked is
modern minstrel shows.

Vaudeville can now be enjoyed in the open air and in resorts having both indoor and out door stages, besides in the variety theatres of the ordinary sort. Of the latter kind is Proc adle Martinor's Alleged Reason for Going tor's and comic opera and specialties are in the bill. "Boccaccio" is rendered this week by the Wilbur company, with Susie Kerwin, William Kohnle, Eloise Mortimer, and J. E. Conly trate the extraordinary theories of life which prominently placed and a well-trained chorus known theatrical manager yesterday, 'than assisting. Between the ac's of the opera Miss Martinot's explanation of why she went comes Lew Dockstader with a budget of fun which may be depended upon to be bright and to Europe on the same steamer with Mr. Max Figman, and allowed herself to be registered up to date, and the Whalleys in duets. The other variety performers are Prince and Princese Tanakas Lilford and Elmore, Prof. Wallace, Bobby Mack, Cecil Lane, the Dalleys, and he is not inclined to free her by giving her a divorce or taking one himself. Miss Marti-

and Sidney Worth.

A strong variety bill is put forward at the Union Square, and is headed by Frederic Solomon, well known as a musical composer and interpreter. Lately in comic opera and burlesque, he has but recently turned to the

and interpreter. Lately in comic opera and buriesque, he has but recently turned to the variety stage. Sensational feats are promised from the t. Belmos, who will leap from the top of the theatre to the rear of the stage through a hoop of fire. Another neveity will be the reproduction by T. J. Majes, for years the illustrator of ktoddard's lectures, of many of that apeaker's handsome pictures. On the list, too, are Joseph W. Smith. Thomps on and tolling, Abbaschi and Maraud, Mary Towe, Brown and Harrison 'harries blamond, Recks and lieno, the three Gorman licothers, the Healeys, Glimors and Leonard Alfred Ahrno, the Murray Brothers, Lew Benedict, and the Helsions.

Oscar Hammerstein's "living pictures" remain the showy feature at Kosler & Biai's, but a good variety show s to be seen there also, it includes limin and liudd, a grotesque comic pair, lately come from abroad; Adrience pair, lately come from abroad; and Nami, one of them, in a specialty of balancing; Sarioa, a centortionist; Mile, Lale, a begries and Truja, a serie-comic singer. On the newly outfilted roof garden there are likely concerts from 7 P. M. until midnight by the Kossuth Hungarian crohestra.

Fopular performers are found in Pastor's list for the week, and among the best known are those clover buriesquiers, ward and Vokes, an equally bright beir of counic imitators in flose and Found, and Bessie Bouchill with her store of songs. Besiles these there are Michary and Flatent, Lillie Westorn. O'llr en and Havel, Mathhews and Harts, the

B. Howe. The last-named singer will offer a lulishy entitled. My Little Child, "the words of which are by Sidney Rosenfeld and the music by George W. Lederer. The Hungarian Gyney Band Snieh begins here Monday is styled the "Imperial" and halls from St. Au-

music by George W. Lederor. The Hungarian Gypsy Bant Snich begins hers Monday is styled the "Imperial" and halls from Bt. Augustine, Fla.

The Madison Square roof garden is given over to variety show, and employs the Russell Brothers, Bonnis Thornton, Lettle Gilson, the Deltorellis, the Tortajada troupe, Al H. Wilson, Seeley and West, R. M. Carroll, Fielding, the Dare Brothers, Cushman and Holcomb, and the Employe City Quartet.

There is no postponement on rainy nights at the American roof garden, but in inclement weather the entertainment is adjourned to the theatre stage, Retained for next week are John A. Coleman, John W. Ransome, Wood and Shepard, Papinta, Marie Stuart, the three Delina Sisters. Fleurette, Mardo, Nezarus and Thorn, and G. von Frittwitz Faim. To-night's concert will see the first public appearance in this country of the last-named performer, who is known here already as the inventor of the Crystal Maze and the Myriad Danes. He sketches rapidly in oil in his specialty.

Monday night will see four "Hving pletures" added to the lot at the Imperial Music Hall. Like those already shown, hey make astounding displays of women. Frank Bush, Isalel Ward, James Thoraton, the Evans. C'Brien said Redding, the Donezettis, Maude Jiarmond, Harrington and Audrey, Faik and Seamen, and John B. Perry are included in the variety show.

Terrace Garden has made a promising start with its variety show, and the intention here is to make each week's programme very different from that of the week before. Thus of those in the bill on the opening night a week ago, only Dorothy Daffron, Heisen Mora, and Annie Hart remain a second week, and that is because they have proven especially taking. The newcomers are ward and Curran, John W. Isansome, the Schrode Brothers, Itamsa and Lynch, the Colonas, the Carron Brothers, Murphy and Mack, Whitman, John Leelair, Edward and Josie Evans, Mabel Etanley, and the Ward and the large collection of wax figures attract to the Eden Musée.

MR. BIOKES'S CHARITY PATIENTS.

Men Who Lived at the Hoffman House and Never Pa'd Anything for Board,

MR. STOKES'S CHARITY PATIENTS.

The abrupt closing of the Hoffman House has been taken as a burning and unprovoked insult by a number of men who have been living in that establishment for a great many years, and who are hot and loud in their denunciation of Proprietor Stokes. It is characteristic that this little group of Hoffman House habitues should be particularly sharp in their comments on Mr. Stokes's action, because they have been known as his "charity patients"

have been known as his "charity patients" for years.

Two of them have lived in the Hoffman House for upward of ten years without paying a cent. Another has never paid anything, athough he is an old Hoffman House dweller; but he has justified his position in the establishment by running around occasionally and doing old jobs for the house. Several of the others are no orious with their ever-existing lack of funds. It is generally believed that the only way Mr. Stokes could get them out of the house was to take the radical move which he steriled upon early last week.

There was nothing to be done with the Hoffman House except to build an entirely new structure. The main part of the establishment is so old and ricketty that it woull be impossible to build and ditional stories on it, and it would have been a waste of money to try to improve the existing building.

MONEY DOESN'T TEMPT JOSEFFY. He Objects to Plaving in Public and Refused

as Offer of \$50,000 for a Season, Joseffy, the planist, whose horse ran away with him the other day, has lived in Yonkers for several years. He is one of those curiou illustrations of men who can make money, but who will not exert themselves in that di-rection. All efforts to get Joseffy to play in public during the past five years have failed. He is a short, stout, and complaisant-looking young man of perhaps thirty years, with singularly winning manner. He has an excellent education and is a close student of political and social questions. As a pianist there is always a certain amount of discussion about him among the experts. Some of the critics rank him above Faderewski, and some below, but there is no question about his high standing among the great pianists of the world, bometimes he will take a notion to play, and will then sit down in the house of a friend or in some bachelor apartment, and while play the piano for several hours. People who hear him are ever afterward eloquent in their praise of his work. Announcements are regularly made of his coming appearance in public, but he always refuses to play. Sometimes he gives as the reason his extreme nervousness, and at other times he excuses himself by alleging illness resulting from insomnia. One of the most reputable and substantial managers in this country offered him \$50,000 for a season's work two years ago; but, although Joseffy was without money at the time, he refused the offer under any consideration, because, he said, he preferred to live quietly at his little place in Yonkers. cellent education and is a close student of po-

THE TRUE BOSTON BROWN BREAD,

the almanacs of the Yankee farmers, is composed of these materials: "live and Indian, with a very little melasses," and it is the last ingredient that gives it a dark color. It is a wholesome bread when rightly prepared.

In all the old-fashioned houses of Yankeeland the baking used to be done in ig overa, it was after everything else had been cooked that the brown loaf, the ind an pudding, the plum pudding, and the red yar of beans were put in the oven, where they were left for the night. There are plenty of people yet living who stoutly maintain that the primitive way of preparing these nutritious articles of food was far better than any of the new ways. Graham bread which was eaten ages and it is called af er the American diet reformer," the lev. Spivester Graham, who began to advocate the use of it in the first half of this century, and created quite a stir by his arguments against the ordinary white bread of the bakers' shops. In other days, Graham bread was often poople who ate it or upheld it were dobbed bran-bread philos phers." Horace Greeley was one of these people.

The old Eoston brown loaf was never popular beyond the boundaries of New England. the almanacs of the Yankee farmers, is com-

Potson Oak and Polson Ivy. The poison oak is properly the low form of the poison ivy, and both grow abundantly in the northern suburbs of New York. The one is a high climber, while the other contents it self near the ground. The two are difficult to distinguish, and are often perversely confused with the harmless and beautiful Virginia creeper. The two poisonous plants have their leaves in groups of three, while the leaf of the Virginia creeper is divided into five and sometimes more leaflets. The berry of the poison try is white and waxy, and the autumn coloring of the leaf is very beautiful. Many persons handle the poisonous plants without it effects. William Hamilton trinson has written some rhymes to help his readers to distinguish between the harmless Virginia creeper and the other two. A simple way to remember the difference between the Virginia creeper and the poison try is this: If the vine has five leaves, you may not handle it. self near the ground. The two are difficult to

Births and Marriag a Must Be Registeres

The measure enacted at the last session of the Legislature, amending the law for the registration of births and marriages, has had a good effect already. Several members of a good effect already. Several members of the clerical and medical professions are more prompt than they formerly were in sending reports to the Eureau of Vital Statistics. All the clergymen and physicians in the city were notified by the floard of Health last month that those who falled to comply with the law would be presented. There is a rumor affoat behind the down of a bureau of the Board that at least one misdemeanant is in danger of the clatches of the law. Which are things to be feared by all people who do not want to be hauled up."

Bicycle Stables Are the Latest Things. The newest kind of stable that is put up is an adjunct to popular roadhouses in the suburbs in the bicycle stable or hitching place. The biggest of these singular conveniences has recently been set up on Coney Island. It has recently been set up on Coney Island. It conesists of a rack fitted with many slots or or growse, and built alongside the main road, between the howery and the better end of the island. The front wheel of sach blovies fit into one of the grooves, and there the machine is kept upright. The wheelmen see their machines stabled and securely radiocked, and each receive a check on presentation of which he will receive his machine when he is about to start homeward. SOME PORMS WORTH READING.

Old Jones, Powman From the Cree and Flom Don'er,
Across the cornfield marched old Joses,
And, as the plough cut through the forrow,
He same a hymn to dulest tone;
That sent the chipmunk to his burrow;

Ut less 'n did my fa-vyer bles ______ Dand id my suv-ren dive. Woo de devote that sacred h ______

The solemn crow flow o'er the field, Nor paused to bear the language spoken; But gind sunlight the cause re-ealed. Upon a root the pleugh had broken.

Another "point" is set in place, And once acain awest hope is apringing-Old Deacon Jones, the soul of grace, The solemn stave once more is singing:

"Wah zit fur crimes tha ti have done, He greaned upon that tree-ee, Um masing pli-les gra un-none, an dive beyon d......"

The bine)ay screams his wild delight.
The blacksnake bides amid the brambles,
By that nerce language put to flight.
The gray squirrel up the chestnut scrambles.

For sin is turking in the path, As roots beneath the furrow hiding. E'er ready to distort with weath A faith the Gruest, most abiding. So sang old Jones—and so may we Go singing down life a yielding meadows. Our faith turn any ward, just as be— Nor lear the touch of sinful shadows.

But when the trial comes, ah, then We fall, like Jones, and raise a roction; And rave, and roar, like other men. Whene'er life's plough meets an obstruction

The Dreamer. From St. Nicholan

When I am sleeping in my bed, The little people in my head, All aport and frolic, dance and play, As they never do by day. They play at being king and queen, Or catching fairy-folk unseen; They act out glant, trulk or gnome, Or in far Afric's forests roam. They go with Sindbad on his trips, Or take command of pirate ships And capture galleons of Spate, Pearl-freighted on the spanish Main. Yet each one still pretends he's me; While I am sound ascep, you see: They play I run and shout and leap-and yet I'm lying fast ascep. They have such joily lets of fun. And see such sights! Tet never one Will wake me up that I may ge To share the joys that please them so.

And if I wake and try to hear, Or at their froites try to peer. Then all the sly things in a trice Are quiet, and demure as mice! The Dram.

From the Roston Evening Tonnamies Rataplan : Rataplan : In the ferefront of the van beardless drummer boy that is man.
ree the limping veteran
Resping step as best he can
beardless drummer boy's commanding

Rataplan! How old recollections come At the beating of the drum, Of the battle's mad fantasis, the throbbing and t

Of the rifles' rataplan In the torefront of the van, rumstick was a builet and the parchmen Rassplant Commencement

From the Memphir Commercial

White waves of tails and souls as white, And maty wreaths of floating inces, and tender blooms of flower-like faces, Of spirit grace of flower-like faces, and brave propoetic thoughts and dreams and beges of grand and high sudeavor, and glow of godden faith that seems To light the future's way forever.

Aspasian wisdom told in speech
That breaks from scarle: threads of smills
Deep lore beyond the sage's reach
Between the lines our souls beguiling:
Philosophies of Attic times.
And Ciceronian Latin hissing.
From lips that nature meant as rhymes
To mark the poetry of klasing.

And lofty prophecies of deeds
Of woman's freed souls high begetting.
And in ward knowledge that the needs
Of life are compassed in coquetting.
High nopes that strike the burning stars,
Ambition that shall never faller,
Uniff as suding of life's wars.
Palles surrenders at the alter.

Ah, waves of tulls and gleams of light,
And clinging wreaths of masty laces,
And dreams and hopes that live tenight,
And gentle hearts and flower-live faces—
Hy prayer for you and all shall be.
That every angel within hearing
May keep you what you seem to me,
In spite of all my cynic sneering.

They Are Dead. From Outlook

Pros Outlook

There was a man who never told a He—
But he's dead;

Never said it was wet when the weather was dry—
Never said he'd caught fish when he headn't caught one.
Never said he'd done something that he hadn't dena.
Never said he'd done something that he hadn't dena.
Never said he'd done something that he hadn't dena.
Never said he'd done something that he hadn't dena.
Ante wouldn't believe that the world was se had.
A respector of men, a defender of woman.
Who believed the divine, and in that which was human had a Moses—he never was understood. And the poor man died of being too good.

There was a woman who never had goesiped a bit—

ble's dead too;

Who hated all scandal, nor listened to it;

She believed in mankind, took care of her cat,
Always turned a deaf ear to this story or that;

Never scolded her husband—sie never had one;
No sluggard was she, but rose with the sun;

Never whispered in meeting, didn't care for a bonnet,
Orall of the feathers that one could nut on it;

Never ant with the choir, nor anny the wrong mote;
Expressed no dearre to lecture or vote;
For the poor soul was deaf as a post—also dumb;

You might have called forever, and she wouldn't have

come.

And she's dead. JEANNETS LA PLANSON

Not at East. Down on the beach where the breezes blow It makes me restless to while away More than a week, for alas! I know It's coating me ten big dollars a day.

His Saerifee. "I kissed the cook" her hub allowed In accents mild and meek, -For if I did, the creature yourd She'd stay another week.

I cast a pubble in the sea, Thinking that never more As long as life is mystery Twould come back to the shore Twas thus she threw my heart away. It sunk into the sea. But Time is good, and yesterday

Temptation of Nicodomus. My name is Nicodemus, an' the white feiks calls me

Pm a-worken in the vineyard of the Lawd; work also at whitewashin' or anything that's on, But hife fur us pore cultabed folks at times is very

was behn in ole Kentucky, an' was raised upon I was niways kind to turkeys, chickens, ducks, an' even goats: I've hatched out gobs o' gobbiers, andhhey fattened like a charm;

I'm very fond o' possum, sweet potatoes, an' reast I was gwine home from preschin', and the night was monetus thick. Fur ye can't scoop in theisinnaha widous work.

W'en I heard a somethin' seemin' to be callin' fur me quick,
An' ye know John Nicodemus ain't a cullabed man to abirk.

I fetched up nigh a tree wid de turkeys on its limb, Wen one big gobbler tumbled off an' fell down at my Thinks I the devil's temptin' me. sn' I lesked aroun' fur him. Too dark to see the devil—gebbler fatjan' fit to see.

so I picked up that big turkey as' I put him in the free Mr. Sevil, ye can't tempt me, says L I ain't sech a goige: An' then, less as a sort o' remuneration fee, I borrowed a small turkey nen-the ban was layte

Didn't ole King Dawy cut up had about Uriah's wife? Didn't Peter lie an' suss until the rosster fetched him Didn't pore sie Noah git so drunk he stripped off-Oh.

le full o' such temptations laid out fur me an' you. Now I'm willin' jess to pony up and pay fur that ar hen, An' I'm willin' to forgive the pore sinnah, the accuser; We will drop the subjec' now; lat's hereafteh all be

the Habit of Using Narcotten-Doctors to Blame-Dr. L. B. Sperry's Views Dr. Lyman P. Sperry makes a comfortable living by giving popular lectures on the subject of narcotles. For more than twenty years he has been studying the properties of such drugs and their effects. He began his work when the Minnesota State Board of Education decided to provide instruction on the evil of feets of strong drink, and he was sent to coach the teachers and prepare the text books. Aside from the moral aspect of the subject he found that both teachers and pupils were interested in the forms in which various drags were prepared and the degrees and differences in effect. In this way he was led to give publie lectures upon the subject. Last week he talked before the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association upon "Seductive Drugs and Fashionable Buicide."

THE BANE OF NARCOTICS

INGENUITY CONSTANTLY AT WORK

DEFINING NEW DRUGS.

While discussing the subject in a general way. Dr. Sperry told a Sun reporter that a corps of experts could not follow the rapidity with which narcotics were put upon the mar-ket in novel and ingenious forms.

"We seem to be living in an age," he said.
"when drunkenness has become a national disease and is paralyzing the energies of our people. I mean to apply the term drunkenness so as to include the opium and chloral habits and the newer and more fashionable habit of using the thousand and one powders and fluids sold at drug stores under the names of pyrines and febrines, calisayas, &c. I would place the eigarette habit among the most harmful, because it certainly leads to mental exhaustion and thence to the use of more powerful narcotics."

According to Dr. Sperry, the cunning of man

seems to have been turned of late toward the preparation of opium in insidious forms. When a student at a medical college he made a specialty of chemistry, and he now employs his spare time in analyzing new headache powders, cough mixtures, cigarettes, patents medicines, and candles, "just to see," he explains, "how the devil is keeping up with the times." It was Charles Lamb who said: "If a glass of ardent spirits stood before me, and I knew that eternal misery were the price of drinking it, I could not let it alone." Nowadaya the art of disguising the spirits has progressed so that a person may get the effects, and incidentally the misery, later, without knowing exactly what is happening. As was recently shown by the Health Department of New York. the most popular cough drops sold to school children are those which contain the most alcohol. Dr. Sperry says that this is also true of powders and anodynes known as "bracers," and that very often the man who takes them to get over the effects of liquor, drops the liquor alto-gother, and acquires the "bracer" habit, This is a mild form of the morphine habit, and after a time the craving is such that the pure drug alone will furnish satisfaction. The allnight drug store is becoming a more dangerous evil to society than the all-night saloon. Dr. Sperry thinks.

No two individuals are influenced in preelsely the same manner and to precisely the same degree by any one of the narcotics, and no two of the narcotics produce precisely the same effect on any one individual. The ingenuity of man is, therefore, very busy devising the form of narcotic that will produce the most

and effect on any one individual. The ingenuity of man is, therefore, very busy devising the form of narcotic that will produce the most desirable effect. An amount of opium—say two grains—which produces in one person profound unconsciousness, clossly counterfeiting sleep, may render another person excitedly wakeful, while a third may not be noticeably indiuenced by it in any way. Dr. Sperry claims that physicians have been innocently to blame in two ways for the spread of the use of narcotics. In the first piace they stirt the morphine or liquor habit by prescribing anodynes containing the drug for insomnia and nervousness; in the second place they have introduced persons directly to narcotism by utterly mistaking the composition and effects of new drugs and descray of delightoverthe discovery of chloral. At least they thought they had found a drug that would soothe irritated nerves and leave no unpleasant effects, something that would stimulate the nervous system without deranging any of the organs of the body. The discovery had been known but a very shert time before chloral was commonly prescribed by physicians all over the country. There was a terrible awakening when it was discovered that the chloral habit followed cless upon the physicians' prescribion. I do not think the habit is quite so common as it was because chloral fiends soon take to opium to secure a more perfect deadening of the nerves. The physicians who endorsed its use as a method of allaying pain ways nevertheless responsible for the result, dagain it was thought that the Ideal drug had again it was thought that the least drug had again it was thought that the least drug had again it was thought that the least drug had again it was thought that the least drug had again it was thought that the least drug had again it was thought that the secure and the same way the cocaine habit followed. The difference is that the cocaine makes its victime insene instead of producing the long years of illnesses and the physicians prescribion, is used and a

Stimulanti Tea, coffee, Alcoholic figuora, broma.
Sciative: Tobacco, Indian Etter, enterfebrina, being Ancarhetis: Cocaina, lippinic: Odium, lugulin, beinviona, theinding, strain, montum bymagamus.

Ancarhette; tocame, inputer.

By natural narcotice is meant such as are modulum bysayama.

By natural narcotice is meant such as are produced by nature and are found ready made in the plants from which they are obtained. Artificial narcotices are those which are manusfactured by human processes. Dr. Sperry condemns the use of milder narcotics, because he says that they lead to the others.

"Many of our good Woman's Christian Temperance Union workers and nindred peeple," he said, "condemn in severa terms the man who oversionally sing a glass of wine or takes his regularmous of beer or indulges in an aftermus of period of good tea. Or excellent coffee, which they so much anior, more narcotic poison than is taken by some of the moderate drinkers and smokers whom they condemn. The difference between our wakeful lady, just home from the party, where she indulged in strong tea or coffee, and the hilarious young fellow who has been taking a little wine or leer and who legins to feel like painting the town red is more a difference of degree than of kind. In both the serves are abnormally and unhealthfully excited, and from this excited condition in either case must come reaction and dep eaclon."

Dr. Sperry says that some quack physicians who advertise as specialists drive their patients to the narcotic habit. A man with a fancied og even with a genuine alignent may visit the quack and receives one medicine containing an active narcotic rolson. The result is a parairs of the nerves and a deadening of pain. The patient derides that he is getting better and guest to the quack again and again for more of the same necicina. In this way he acquires the first stage of the orium habit. It. Sperry is not ready to endorse any of the so-galled curves for narcotism. He has observed line re

If the derit erah tempts us we'll confess an' pay the . . WOMEN KINGSON



of the last century. Gen. Skinner was challenged to fight on this | Countrymen. | I have always believed that Hamilton was

ANY STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P

cheetham. Instituted that Coleman had shown the white feather, and the result was a challenge. William Cuilen Bryant, in his Reminiscences of the Evening Post, "tells this story of the event:

"" " " The twitight of a winter's evening found the parties arrayed against each other in lonely Love land. It was coid, there was snow on the ground, and it was nearly dark. A shot or two was exchanged without effect, and then the principals were placed nearer together, that they might see each other better. At least wound and said that it was morral. Unlearning his fate. Thompson at the surgeon's suggestion, promised never to divulge the names of the parties, and with a beroism wogthy of a holier cause, he kept his word. He was brought, mortally wounded, to his sister's house in town. He was laid at the door, the bell was rung, the family came out, and found him tiseding near his death. He refused to name his anisconiat, or to give any account of the affair, declaring that everything which had been done was honorably dose, and desired that no attempt should be made to seek out or molest his adversary."

Asroa Burr and Alexander Hamilton are known to have visted New Dorp and to have alonged at the Rose and those out or molest his adversary."

Asroa Burr and Alexander Hamilton are known to have visted New Dorp and to have alonged at the Rose and those out or molest his adversary."

Asroa Burr and Alexander Hamilton are known to have visted the see of the lievolution and the end of the century. They were both firm believers in the very popular loss of that day, that a duel was an affair of honor," and that it was the proper means by which gentlemen should settle their personal difficulties, instead of going into court and being subject to the law's disays." They certainly knew all about the dueling ground at the foot of tamp Hill, and it seemed reasonabl

an amicable settlement, but without avail. The General escaped unharmed; but his adversary received a wound in his breast from the effects of which he died a few months afterward in Quebec.

Lieut.-Col. John Graves Simcoe was challenged and met his adversary here, in the person of Col. Mawhood, who based his grievance upon the belief that Simcoe had exercised undue influence to succeed him as commandant of the Queen's Rangers. Col. Simcoe was a fine swordsman, and, being the challenged party, naturally had the choice of weapons. He selected "officers' swords" (presumably)

CAMP HILL

those carried by the officers of the Grenadiers), and he proved too skilful a manipulator of sold steel for his adversary, who gave up the contest with a broken arm.

Col. Illig. a dashing young officer on Sir William Howe's staff, who was afterward killed at Prince's Bay while carrying orders to Bonor" with Col. Pentman. From what I have been able to learn from descendants of Col. Pentman. there was an "old grudge," which had been continued from their school days at home; and this was the first time they had ever met with an opportunity to effect a settlement. Major André, then a Captain in the Twenty-second Regiment of Foot, acted as second for Col. Illig.

They fought with cavalry sabres, in the handing of which they were both said to have been experts. They were mounted on blooded herses, the protection and management of which called into requisition triple the amount of skill required for ordinary ground fencing. According to my informant, the combat continued steadily for more than one hour, and men and horses were almost exhausted from fatigue. The combatants were both badly cut, but not seriously, while their innoment beasts were lacerated so as to render them each the staff of further military service. The "affair"

The two nameless duellists had died to gain. An and gade Staten Islander who knew this ladr well when she had growers of her pout the had growers of her youth, and that she firmly believed that some day one or the other would come back to her and claim her foot his bride.

At the comment-east of the continued from their school days at home; and this was the country and was known by no other name than "Love lane." reaching from shore to shore, and lined on either side by great ell mres, it was the scene of many a wicked duel. One of these however, was planned to fake place at New Dorp; but a sever storm prevented it in the arrival of the bary of the would come beak to her and claim her foot his bride.

The principals is this duel were william foot the American little. Those editors, as many

was a drawn battle, as neither was able to con the They were carried to their quarters-Col. Illig to the Rose and Crown, and Col. Pentman to his regiment, which was encamped near by. A second attempt was made to "settle the account." but Sir William Howe prevanted it by a personal appeal to the dualitate. of whom were his intimate friends. It is said to have been a great relief to Col. Pentman's friends when Col. Ility was "out of the way." Col. Pentman, however, remained in the army until the close of the Revolution, and five is died from the effects of a wound reto ved in a duel with an Austrian cavalry offieer, with whom he was serving, near the close